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# The doctrine of labor and materials

[S.l.]

[1917?]

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MASTER NEGATIVE #

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⌙   7  245 04 The doctrine of labor and materials ▾h [microform]. ↔
⌙   8  260    [S.l. : ▾b s.n., ▾c 1917?] ↔
⌙   9  300    3 leaves ; ▾c 27 cm. ↔
⌙  10  500    Caption title. ↔
⌙  11  533    Microfilm. ▾b New York, N.Y. : ▾c Columbia University Libraries,
▾d to be filmed in 1997. ▾e 1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm. ↔
⌙  12  583    Filmed; ▾f NEH Project (FMEST); ▾c 1997 ↔
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## TECHNICAL MICROFORM DATA

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# THE DOCTRINE OF LABOR AND MATERIALS

The present business of the United States is war -- war to exterminate autocracy and unrighteousness and to establish peace among the nations of the world.

The president has stated that the war can be won only if all the people of the country unite in a common purpose to defend our shores from aggression. No one group of people, or two groups, or three groups can win the war. It can only be won by the united and continuous cooperation of every man, woman and child. The two Liberty Loan campaigns have demonstrated the willingness of our people to reach down into their pockets and lend their dollars to the Government. A plan has now been perfected which will enable all our people without exception to lend their money to the Government.

The plan proposed has, however, an object even more important in the present crisis than the actual money which it will produce. It is based on fundamental principles so simple and so direct in their appeal to our people that they cannot fail to meet with enthusiasm and universal response. These principles involve the saving of life. They involve pointing out to the citizens of the country that we cannot support a vast army in the field and a great navy at sea and at the same time spend the same amount of money we used to before the war, for all manner of articles which may be perfectly proper to buy in times of peace, but which are not necessary to the carrying on of the great war which we are now fighting.

We have got to get behind the Government which is devoting its entire energies to waging a great warfare for freedom.

This warfare requires putting men in the field and keeping them fed and clothed. It requires the production of ships, and shells guns and rifles, motor trucks, horses, saddlery, aeroplanes, hospital supplies, food and a great variety of goods the production of which calls for vast industrial plants from one end of the country to the other, manned by millions of men and women who serve their country as effectively as our soldiers and sailors.

If the American people continue to require all the pleasant and comfortable luxuries which they consumed before the war they are making it necessary for these thousands of factories and shops, employing millions of men and women, to produce articles which do not help to bring peace a day nearer when they might be devoting themselves to the production of the necessary things which will help to bring the war to a victorious conclusion.

Both things cannot go on together. We have pledged the honor of our country and our people to fight this war to our last dollar and to our last man, if necessary. America does not break her word. The necessities of the war must be produced and must be produced quickly. The key to the situation, therefore, rests in the hand of the average man, woman and child in every state in the Union who can, by refraining from everything not absolutely necessary to health and efficiency, release strong arms to the production of materials of war and the support of our army and navy.

This is the philosophy of labor and materials. This is the lesson which must be immediately brought home to the people of America. This is the sacred gospel which underlies the campaign

of the National War Savings Committee and the principle which the members of the War Savings Societies pledge themselves to follow and to induce others to follow, not for one day, or one week, but honorably, patriotically and persistently until we have fought this war and won it according to the highest traditions of our country.

Our fighting forces are formed of companies of soldiers and sailors banded together to serve their country. War Savings Societies will be formed of companies of savers banded together to save their country. For the success of our army and navy every company of soldiers in France, the crew of every ship, should have back of it at home a company of savers. As a united people, consecrated to the great task which lies before us, we cannot fail.

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